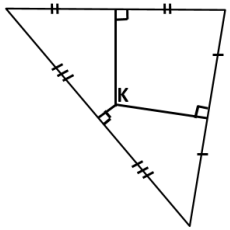
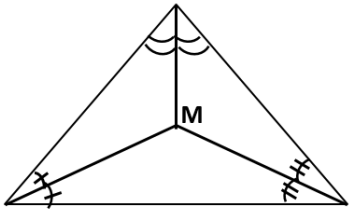
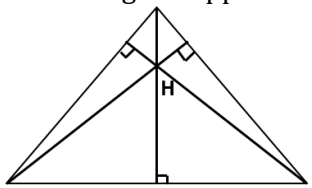
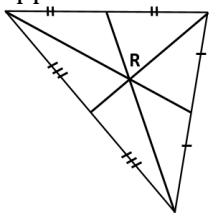
Point of concurrency – the point formed when three or more lines intersect.	
Circumcenter – the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of each side of a triangle.  K is the circumcenter	**Incenter** – the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of each angle in a triangle.  M is the incenter
Orthocenter – the point of concurrency of the three altitudes of a triangle An **altitude** is a perpendicular segment from a vertex to the line containing the opposite side.  H is the orthocenter	**Centroid** – the point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle. A **median** is the segment from the vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side.  R is the centroid

Using graph paper:

Sketch ΔHAT. H(-5, -4), A(3, -4) and T(-1, 8).

Find the perpendicular bisector of each side, write the equation and graph it on ΔHAT.

The intersection of the three perpendicular bisectors is the point of the circumcenter. Then draw the circumscribed circle (please look up online).

Below ΔHAT, please draw a new triangle. Use a compass to construct the perpendicular bisectors of each side of the triangle. Extend the bisectors until they meet for form the circumcenter. Again draw the circumscribed circle.